UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO ABANDON PANAMA.

Interview with a Politician, Who Thinks Recognition of Isthmian Republic Should Be Rescinded.

OF DR. AROSOEMENA

COUNSEL FOR THE PANAMA COMMIS-SION ARRIVES AT NEW YORK.

Says the Republic Is Able to Maintain Its Independence with Aid from This Country.

BOGOTA, Nov. 21, via Colon, Nov. 24.-A prominent politician here, who is close to the government and thoroughly posted in stated that these papers have never been the affairs of the administration, to-day characterizes the action of the United States on the isthmus of Panama as most unjustifiable. He added:

"Colombians hope that the reasonable and fair-minded people of the United States will bring such pressure to bear on the government at Washington that the result will be the saving of the isthmus to Colombia and the protection of Colombia's unquestioned rights there. All Colombians protest, as would the people of other nations, against this aggression of the United States. Colombia is confident that justice, will be done her, and all Colombians are unanimously resolved to sustain and defend the national integrity, even at any sacrifice. The Bogota government is receiving the support of all political parties, and there are daily made generous donations of gold and jewels to meet such expenses as may become necessary.

The French colony resident at Bogota has unanimously offered the government its lowing to say regarding the transit across services and property, while the German the isthmus: "With regard to the right of and English colonies have manifested exsympathy with Colombia's cause. "The interior of the country remains | more and more importance every day, tranquil in the expectation of a favorable | have only to remark that I have procured issue of the peace commission on which Generals Reyes and Holguin are now proceeding to Washington.

'American residents at Bogota seem surprised at the action of the United States n the isthmus and express confidence, in view of the enormous damage that would result to commercial interests and in conideration of the most friendly relations existing between the United States and Colombia, that the United States government will retrace the steps it has taken in Pan-

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—Advices from Bogota show that the boasted union of all parties in Colombia is without foundation. On the contrary, the Conservatives are in open rupture with the Nationals concerning the presidential and vice presidential candi-

Eloy Alfaro, former President of Ecuador, it is reported, is coming to Panama on a special secret mission. SITUATION AT PANAMA.

### Dr. Arosemena Declares His Country Can Maintain Independence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-Among the passengers who arrived to-day on board the steamer Seguranca from Colon were Dr. Plabo Arosemena from Panama and Captain H. Delano, of the United States ship Dixie. Pablo Arosemena will act as counsel for the Panama commission which recently arrived from Colon. He is understood to bring information of the latest plans and desires of the Panama government and his arrival has been awaited by the members of the commission.

Dr. Arosemena was met down the bay by Roger L. Franham, the representative of Lawyer W. L. Cromwell, the counsel for the French Panama Canal Company. Dr. Arosemena in reply to a question con-cerning the payment of the \$10,000,000 to Panama said: "The payment of moneys will be a provision of the treaty. I have just been informed that the treaty has been signed. I did not believe it when I first heard the news, as I did not think that it would be signed so soon."

Speaking of present conditions at Panama and of its government, he said: "Things are quiet on the isthmus at present and are moving smoothly. The junta, which consists of a governing board of three, will rule until the national convention meets, which may be in about two months. The constitution will then be adopted and there will be a change in the government. There will, of course, be a President and a Cabinet. I cannot tell you whether there will be a Vice President, but there will be a provision whereby there will be a substitute in case of resignation or death of the President." Speaking of the arrival of the Colombian peace delegates in Cartagena, Dr. Arosemena said they were well received and that the conference was held on board the Dixie. e thought Panama could maintain her independence without aid from the United States "if we could procure vessels suffi-cient to defend our coast. It is practically impossible for Colombia to reach us except by landing troops on our shores. There is a most enthusiastic feeling on the isthmus. that in case of necessity we could put 10,000 | mand of the forces in the Philippines and All parties are now united and I believe in the field. We do not want war

PRAISE FOR NASHVILLE'S CREW.

What we want is peace and prosperity."

Letter of Commendation from Secre-

tary Moody to Commander Hubbard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. - Secretary Moody to-day addressed the following letter of commendation to Commander John Hubbard of the cruiser Nashville, and the men under him, in connection with recent events at Colon

Sir-Your reports of the occurrences at Colon from the 22d to the 5th inst. during the recent revolution on the isthmus of Panama have been read by the President, who has expressed himself as being much pleased with your action, and desires that you should be so informed. This I take pleasure in doing, and wish to add that your actions throughout appear to the department to have been discreet, judicious, prompt and decided, to a marked degree, utenant Commander Witzel, Midshipman J. P. Jackson and the men under their command, who were landed from the Nashdeserve much praise for their cool- tion of power. ness, fortitude and firmness, under provocation, when opposed by a greatly superior force during several hours. The conduct of your entire command reflects credit upon the service and the country, and it affords e real gratification to convey to you the department's cordial commendation. You will please read this letter at gen-

## BONDHOLDERS WANT PAY.

Englishmen Trying to Hold Panama Responsible for Colombia's Debt. LONDON, Nov. 24.-Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the council of the foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up these will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama. From the council

the following was secured: "In regard to the reported statement of the Panama commissioners that Panama declines responsibility for the Colombian debt on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia, the facts appear to be as follows: 'Panama declared its independence of Spain Nov. 28, 1821, and in solemn declaration of the revolutionary and whatever machinery is connected with junta stated that the territory of the sthmus belonged to the republican state of Colombia, to the Congress whereof it would, in due course, send its deputy.' The war with Spain continued for some time thereafter, and in 1822 Colombia issued an external loan of \$10,000,000, the greater part of which was to be devoted to prosecuting the war of independence. In 1824 Colombia

same purpose. It would be surprising if Panama attempted to repudiate responsi-bility for the money which assisted her to become part of a free state." The foregoing is the gist of a lengthy statement which will be forwarded to the

question of the Republic of Panama pay-

ing a part of the foreign debt of Colombia

the Star and Herald gives the following

data reckoned in gold of sums derived from

the isthmus which were used exclusively

for the benefit of other departments: Sales

of railroad reserves, \$5,625,000; for exten-

sions granted to canal companies, at least

\$3,000,000; exemption paid by railroad for not constructing its line to Flamenco as per contract, \$250,000; sums paid by Panama.

which Colombia should have paid, and which were nearly \$1,000,000. The paper adds: Still Panama is willing to declare

the debt canceled and even will pay a big sum of Colombia's debts here for public

services, but she must energetically reject

any proposal from Colombian debt bond-holders.

TREATY WITH NEW GRANADA.

Correspondence That Bears on the

Present Situation in Panama.

1847 in relation to the treaty of 1846 between

the United States and New Granada. It is

published. They consist of protocols be-

United States at Bogota, and Manuel M.

ter official pointing out the advantage of

the treaty to the United States in view of

meditated intention of grasping the most

as a law in all matters concerning the con-

of the isthmus, in which he says that Sec-

sumed the United States would guarantee

Mr. Bidlack, in transmitting a draft of the

the largest liberty and the very best terms that could be obtained. I could not obtain

like a general alliance is carefully avoided.

REYES MAY MAKE A BLUFF.

May Order Preparations for an Inva-

sion of the Isthmus.

COLON, Nov. 24 .- A person who is inti-

mate with General Reyes, who has seen

much of the general during the past few

months and who is thoroughly familiar

with the interior of Colombia, speaking

to a correspondent to-day concerning the

probable course which General Reyes will

pursue at Washington, said he thought that

Reyes would make every effort, no matter

how hopeless, to effect such a settlement

of the Panama situation as would preserve

the integrity of Colombia. Thinking his position to negotiate to this end would be

stronger if he had an armed force in the

field, the correspondent's informant said it

was not improbable that General Reyes

Generals Sarria and Bustamente left Gen-

eral Reyes at Port Limon, Sarria return-

ing to Bogota and Bustamente to the prov-

ince of Antioquia. It is possible that they

carried General Reyes's orders to undertake

that such preparations will strengthen

Reyes's position or if the generals think

the people of Colombia require such pro-

chagrin over the loss of the isthmus so

accomplished, in order to partake of its

General Reyes hoped that the United

States will to some extent withdraw from

isthmian territory. Believing this possible, the aggressive attitude of General Reyes is

thing at Washington, Reyes might find it

Davis to Go on Canal Commission.

stood that Maj. Gen. George W. Davis,

retired, who has just relinquished com-

returned to the United States, is likely to

be appointed a member of the Isthmian

Austria to Recognize Panama.

garian government has decided to recognize

the Republic of Panama and that instruc-

Austrian ambassador at Washington.

tions to this effect will be given to the

HARNESSING THE TIDE

How Man Proposes to Convert the

Man has harnessed nearly all the elements

to do his bidding, and it is not strange that

A machine for which a series of patents

has just been granted by the United States

government has for its purpose the utiliza-

tion of the tides of the sea for the genera-

The apparatus, which is designed to be

DERIVING POWER FROM THE TIDE

a means has been found to press the very

tides into service.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.-The Austro-Hun-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- It is under-

some European power.

great," said the correspondent's informant.

warlike preparations if it can be proved

sumption of foreign commodities.

most favorable route.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The Senate in executive session has made public the correspondence submitted by President Polk in

British embassy at Washington. MISREPRESENTS M'KINLEY'S ATTI-Panama Will Oppose Payment. TUDE ON THE CANAL QUESTION. PANAMA, Nov. 24.-Referring to the

> Says the Late President Preferred the Longer Nicaragua Route to the Shorter Panama Way.

REPLY BY SENATOR HANNA

MORGAN'S STATEMENT FLATLY CON-TRADICTED BY THE OHIOAN.

Martyred President Had No Choice of Routes, and Intended to Do What Roosevelt Is Now Doing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The House transacted no important business to-day and adjourned until Friday. In the Senate the Panama canal question was again the leading topic under consideration, and Mr. tween Benjamin Bidlack, charge of the Morgan was again the speaker of the day. Mallerino, secretary of foreign affairs for He continued his review of the history of New Granada. There is a report by the latdeclared that to the President's ambition to secure the credit of a unique administrathe attitude of Great Britain, which, he declares, "unveils a preconceived and long tion must be credited the favoritism manifested by him toward the Panama route. valuable mercantile spots of America, put-ting the competition of the United States He asserted that President McKinley had out of the question and declaring her will favored the Nicaragua line, and this statement was challenged by Mr. Hanna, who said he knew of his own personal knowl-Buchanan Mr. Bidlack discusses the control edge that Mr. McKinley had urged the most careful investigation after he had retary Mallareno had said that if New learned that the Panama canal property Granada "ceded to the United States the right of way across the isthmus he prewas available.

Mr. Morgan, in the course of his speech, to New Granada the isthmus, or at least as charged that the treaty with Colombia had much of it as was required for the construction of a canal or a railroad upon the been drawn largely by corporation lawyers. Speaking of the report of the isthmian canal commission favorable to the Panama treaty to Secretary Buchanan, had the folroute, Mr. Morgan characterized that report as the dynamite that has rent in twain the Republic of Colombia. He said further that the report was a desperate adventure. He declared that if Mr. McKinley had lived the protocol with Nicaragua and these terms without consenting to guaran-Costa Rica would have been observed. tee the integrity and neutrality of the ter-"But he is dead," the senator went on, ritory, and, in fact, it seemed to me, upon reflection, that in order to preserve the "and a new Richmond comes upon the field, rights and privileges thus ceded, it would and he seems not to feel the obligation of be both the policy, the interest and the duty of the United States thus to enter into an good faith when a more enticing field for the unique administration breaks upon the obligation to protect them. The guaranty extends only to the isthmus, and anything vision of this ambitious spirit."

SAYS ROOSEVELT WANTS GLORY. He declared that it was President Roosevelt's ambition to have all the glory of constructing the canal for his own adminis-'any excuse for his failure to carry into effect the agreement with Nicaragua and Colombia and gratification of present ambition which the law deprives him of the further power to indulge? Whatever the necessary pots to complete organization incentive, he will fail to carry the people with him in his wild and inexcusable raid." acceptable, for, he said. "reasons of state dow Glass Workers' Association, were presare out of place in a republic and are re- ent and pledged themselves and their organgarded only as the plea of a tyrant. In izations that they would contribute every abandoning the McKinley policy, Mr. Mor-gan declared that the President had de-tion of the company. And they further stroyed the results already acquired at agreed that in the future no wage scales much expense of time and effort. He de-clared that Colombia had levied blackmail ing be fixed except as shall be determined would order preparations for an attempt to to the extent of \$7,000,000 and that acting by the Manufacturers' Window Glass Comunder the instructions of the President, pany. agreement that might make it possible to collect on the levy. Only the eagerness or the ambition of the President, he said, could have supplied the fulcrum for this

At this point, after having spoken for two delivery. There was no objection and the venerable senator sat down, remarking under his breath as he did so, "my old limbs are getting shaky under me as the "that it would not surprise me to see the Republic of Colombia eventually asking ad-Republican party must be in the presence of truth." Mr. Morgan reviewed at length mission into the Republic of Panama, all the Colombian revolution of 1902, declaring other efforts failing. Already isthmians are | that Marroquin's triumph was due not to expecting the influx of prominent Colom- his own prowess, but to the assistance of blans who doubtless regret that they were the United States. After speaking for not in the isthmus when independence was about three hours Mr. Morgan concluded his speeches by saying that he had no objection to the adoption of the motion to make the committee assignments, which motion had been utilized by him as the basis for his speech.

the position it has taken on the isthmus, possibly to the extent of giving Colombia an unhindered opportunity to recapture the MR. HANNA'S REPLY. understandable. Failing to accomplish anynecessary, owing to the political situation in Colombia and the need of propriating the people, to do his utmost to preserve Colombian integrity, even to the extent of leading a forlorn hope, possibly with the companies' properties could be pur- ident which had been kept secret. expectation that aid might be given by chased he gave the question serious concided to follow the report of the commission, and that is what the present executive Canal Commission. General Davis was a member of the original isthmian canal comis doing. So that there has been no change

Mr. Morgan replied that he had spoken only from the public records of President McKinley, and not from knowledge of his private views. "I know," he said, "that ne entered into compacts with Nicaragua and Costa Rica to secure the Nicaragua route, and there is no record to show that he changed his mind." Mr. Hanna-"It is incorrect to say that

McKinley preferred Nicaragua. I know better. It was only the high price of the Panama property that held him. At the request of Mr. Spooner on the committee assignment motion and also that on the motion to reconsider the vote to refer the new lands' resolution was postponed until to-morrow. At 4:10 the Senate went into executive session, adjourning a few minutes later.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

### Representative Hill's Bill to Improve Currency Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Representative Hill, of Connecticut, introduced a bill today "To improve currency conditions." The built upon a buttress at the very shore of tidewater, consists of a walking beam perbill contains seven sections, each one of which changes some portion of existing and ex-Representative Samuel W. Peters, fiscal law. The measure proposes to make it possible for the secretary of the treas- It is said that the President is undecided ury to deposit all government receipts in on Mr. Ware's successor, though it is prenational bank depositories by eliminating sumed that war service will be recognized the words "except receipts for customs." repeals the \$3,000,000 limit on the withdrawal of circulating notes, provides that the subsidiary coinage may be increased by the recoinage of silver dollars, that the ratio of printing the different denominations of silver certificates and greenbacks be changed to meet the demands of business, provides for a new ten-dollar gold certificate to take the place of the tendollar greenback, removes the restriction on the issuance of five-dollar bank notes, and provides a uniform tax of one-half of per cent. per annum on all national bank

Representative Stevens, of Texas, offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to report to the House the result of the investigation into the land fraud wheel, which, through the engagement of a cases. The resolution recites that it is currently reported that the United States the problem of regulating and reducing the lands by means of fraudulent entries under the stone, desert, timber and home-stead acts, and that public officials have entered into unlawful arrangements to cbtain possession of the public lands. resolution reciting the fact that the existence of land frauds is officially admitted

calls for specific details, including names, Representative Wiley, of New Jersey, introduced a bill to provide for clean paper national banks for returning used currency for redemption, and prohibiting the reissue

troduced a bill making it a misdemeanor.

punishable by a minimum imprisonment of
six months and a maximum of five years, to sell or in any way dispose of for gain political influence, or to purchase the same.

Isle of Pines Treaty Recalled. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The treaty between the United States and Cuba for the adjustment of title to the ownership of the Isle of Pines has been returned to the Senate committee on foreign relations for an inquiry concerning the interests of American citizens before action is taken. By the terms of the treaty the United States re-Puquishes in favor of Cuba all claims to the title of the island and receives in consideration grants of coaling and naval stations in Cuba.

Will Construct Turbine Boats. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The Navy Department is soon to begin the practical construction of turbine boats, if the conclusions reached by a board of three of the most expert engineer officers in the service are accepted. Commanders Canagha, Bailey and Edwards, all of the engineer corps, have made an exhaustive test of the steam turbine with results that are regarded as warranting the Navy Department in at once proceeding to practically experiment with the motors on naval vessels.

# WINDOW GLASS MAKERS

STATEMENT REGARDING CHANCES OF ORGANIZING SELLING AGENCY.

Workers Pledge Themselves to All in Their Power to Aid Company in Its Aims.

official account of the meeting of window glass manufacturers here to-day to determine the immediate success or further de- | did not know whether Mr. Schwab obtained lay in the formation of the Manufacturers' Window Glass Company is given the Asso- time the Sheldon reorganization plan was ciated Press for publication:

turers of the Pennsylvania district, commonly called the "mountain district," was | 25,000 shares common stock issued to Mr. held here to-day, at which was represented Nixon for \$90,000, while the market value nearly all the plants in this district. The expression of all those present who had not ing the direct charges that this was in been heretofore identified with the move- the nature of a bribe to induce Mr. Nixon ment was that the project had their full to agree to the Sheldon plan of reorganizaapproval, and there is no reason to doubt that the ultimate success of this movement to form a "central selling agency," which will control the window glass output of the United States, is assured. Signatures to contracts have now reached a sufficient number of pots to guarantee that with the addition of about ninety pots in will be complete.

If the necessary signatures for 1,500 pots are secured the new company, which shall be known as the "Manufacturers' Window Glass Company," will not only control the sale of the handmade glass of the American Window Glass Company, but will also conof their "machine" factories. The practice of some plants to resume operations earlier Costa Rica unless it be resentment toward | ning longer than market conditions warrant, thereby causing demoralization both to manufacturers as well as to the workers, will henceforth be impossible. Should the be signed it is agreed that a general start tures are secured. President Simon Burns, No plea of "reasons of state" would be of L. A. 300, and John Philipps, jr., of Wintion of the company. And they further

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS FINDS DUTIES TOO ARDUOUS.

He Will Resign His Office About the Middle of November Next Year and Return to Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- It can be announced that Eugene F. Ware, the commissioner of pensions, will retire from that Mr. Hanna challenged the statement of office by about the middle of November Mr. Morgan that President McKinley had next year and will return immediately to been favorable to the Nicaragua route. the practice of law in Kansas. His con-Said Mr. Hanna: "I know of my own templated action is generally understood personal knowledge that when in 1899 among Kansas politicians and has been the it became known that these Panama subject of several interviews with the Pres-

The decision to resign and to retire to sideration, and at his instance provision private life is the result of his long felt was made in the river and harbor bill for dissatisfacton with the nature of the duties an appropriation of \$100,000 for the inves- of his office, a feeling that has grown steadtigation of all routes. This request was lly since the early days of his administraproposition, I know of my own personal about the subject, despite the general unknowledge President McKinley had de- derstanding among those in a position to plans he declined to admit that he has or ever had any intention of tendering his Mr. Ware's acceptance of the President's

tender of the office shortly after the ap-Evans, to the post of consul general to \$7,246,871 to purchase the Bethlehem stock Great Britain, created considerable surprise at the time. He had a law practice that was one of the largest in Kansas and it agers, in return for which Schwab was to brought him considerably more income than his salary as commissioner of pensions. He had not been in the office long before he began to feel the effect of the large amount of routine work that devolves upon the head of the office and as time wore on the demands that this work made on his time and strength and the constant friction | Receipts from Schwab, per attorney and J. that has been incidental to the office under every administration led to his distaste for the office. Mr. Ware has insisted on the expedition

of the work of his bureau, and improvement of the standard of service performed by the personnel of his bureau, and it is said to be probable that the work of the office will be brought up to date by the 1st of July, beginning of the fiscal year. Despite the secrecy with which the proosed change in the head of the Pension Bureau has been guarded, a number of candidates have already developed. Ex-Representative Richard Whiting Blue, who was the representative at large from Kansas during several sessions of Congress, of Kansas, have been mentioned in connection with the successorship to Mr. Ware. in his choice. Mr. Ware's plans have become known to a number of officials in this city, and they have been expecting announcement of the resignation at any

# CITY ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Mayor Harrison Says Chicago Will

Tackle the Proposition. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Mayor Harrison today declared that the city would enter the electric lighting field at once in competition with the gas trust and the Chicago Edison and its subsidiary companies. The mayor believes that he has found a solution for prices of light to the householders of Chi-The attempt to enter the field by courts by the big lighting corporations. This, Mayor Harrison declares, is what the city would invite, as it will determine its right to deal in public necessities. "It is just as well to meet this matter at said Mayor Harrison. "The earlier we enter the field the earlier we will be pre-

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS IN THE SHIPBUILDING TRUST CASE.

Lawyer Untermeyer Says an Attempt Was Made to Buy Mr. Nixon for One Million Dollars.

HOW EXTRA STOCK OF THE BETH-LEHEM COMPANY WAS DIVIDED.

Letters Read at the Hearing-Mr. Schwab's Part in the Business, and Mr. Hoadley's Explanation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-Testimony of a sensational nature was introduced at the United States ship-building hearing, which was resumed here to-day. During the course of his re-direct examination of Lewis Nixon, president of the ship-building company, Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the complainants, brought out from Mr. Nixon the statement that of the \$5,000,000 additional stock issued when the company was reorganized to take in the Bethlehem company, \$1,000,000 went to Max Pam, Mr. Schwab's counsel, and \$1,000,000 each to Mr. BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 24.-The following Nixon, Mr. Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic, leaving \$1,000,000, the disposition of which he did not know. He it. It was also brought out that at the under consideration Mr. Schwab offered to A meeting of the window glass manufac- purchase \$100,000 bonds with the accompanying bonus of 5,000 shares common and was far less than this, Mr. Untermyer maktion instead of the plan for an assessment of stock, which he had previously advo-

The offer was shown in two letters from Mr. Schwab to Joseph Hoadley, dated May 26, 1903, copies of which were introduced in evidence. Mr. Hoadley, it was testified. had conducted the negotiations with Mr. the "mountain district" the organization | Schwab when Mr. Nixon was endeavoring to pursuade Schwab to accede to the assessment plan, and had, after the proposal, urged Nixon to accede to the Sheldon plan. Mr. Nixon said that at Hoadley's request he had done so. "I think the testimony totration. "Has the President," he asked, trol the sale as well as the time of operation day shows clearly that there has been no settlement," said Mr. Untermyer during the

SCHWAB TO HOADLEY. The first letter from Mr. Schwab to Mr. Hoadley follows:

"Dear Sir-Providing the United States hereby guarantee to take and pay \$100,000 of first mortgage bonds of Inited States Ship-building Company, 25,000 shares of preferred and 25,000 shares of common stock for the sum of \$90,000, plus in- to approve of reorganization is unjust, as terest on said bonds on or before Dec. 1. Said bonds and stocks to be depos-with Messrs. McIntyre and Marshall, 4 Broadway, New York, and to be exompany, as designed by agreement issued by the reorganization company." The second letter sent by Mr. Schwab to

"Dear Sir-Providing the United States Shipbuilding Company reorganization is perfected I hereby guarantee to pay to your order \$40,000, amount of payment which has been made to the Sheldon syndicate with the transaction whatever." on a subscription of \$100,000, made by Lewis scription placed to my account and guarantee to have complete release issued to said Nixon by said Sheldon syndicate."

Mr. Nixon testified to writing to Mr.

Schwab later. These letters were said subGROWTH OF THE LIBRARY Schwab later. These letters were not read. but were admitted as part of the record.
One, under date of Sept. 4, reads:
"Dear Mr. Schwab—I beg to inclose herewith a letter received this day from the United States Shipbuilding Company securities managers, making another call on the subscribers to this agreement, as you agreed you would assume this particular subscription. In this particular instance, however, I do not ask that you should assume the \$40,000 already paid, but simply the remaining subscriptions, and then di vide the securities which are represented by the total cash paid in proportion to the

Mr. Schwab, under date of Sept. 10, replied "My Dear Mr. Nixon-I beg to knowledge the receipt of your letter of Sept. 4. My agreement was that upon the consummation of the proposed plan of re-organization I would advance the amount of any calls the syndicate managers might | the children of the school. The question of take the proportion of the new securities represented thereby. At that time it was contemplated that with the co-operation of all interests, the plan would be speedily carried through. I never intended or agreed to increase my interests in the syndicate made because of his interest in the Panama proposition, I know of my own personal about the subject, despite the general unof the opposition existing, I see no reason

> THE AGREEMENT OF JULY 2. The agreement of July 2, 1903, between Nixon, Dresser and Schwab, providing that pointment of his predecessor, H. Clay | Schwab should loan to Nixon and Dresser from J. P. Morgan & Co., as syndicate manreceive \$15,000,000 in stock and \$10,000,000 in bonds, was introduced in evidence this afternoon, Mr. Nixon testifying that he had always understood that Schwab, and not Morgan & Co., owned the Bethlehem stock. P. Morgan & Co., acknowledging the delivery on Aug. 12 of 75,000 and 25,000 shares of preferred stock and the same amount of common, respectively, were introduced in evidence, as was the Trust Company of the Republic check for \$750,000 in favor of Harris, Gates & Co., to provide working capital for the company, and a copy of the memorandum of commitments, showing the arrangements for the division of the Shipbuilding securities allotted as profits to the Trust Company of the Republic, Promoter John W. Young and others. A resolution of the Shipbuilding directors adopted in January stated that legal steps should be taken to recover Shipbuilding securities to the maunot of \$760,000 in bonds and \$3,600,000 stock from the trust company for the rightful owner, the Shipbuilding

Company, was read, but Mr. Nixon could not say that any legal action had ever been undertaken in connection therewith. LETTER FROM HOADLEY. At the conclusion of the session Mr. Nixon gave out for publication a letter dated Philadelphia, Nov. 13, which he had recently received from Mr. Hoadley in answer to Mr. Nixon's requests for copies of the

correspondence between Schwab and Hoad-

"Dear Sir-Regarding my understanding with Mr. Charles M. Schwab as to plan of reorganization proposed for the shipbuilding company at the time you came for me in distress, I have to say that inasmuch I am, at the present time, ill, it will be impossible for me to give you or Mr. Schwab any assistance in untangling this unfortunate affair. I have sent out copies of the correspondence between Mr. Schwab and myself, which took place at the time I was endeavoring to arrive at an amicable understanding with him, as whether he would pay his assessment selling to corporations and private individ- the controlling exchange of stock, he told uals current made in the municipal plant | me he held. You understand that all of will, it is said, result in an appeal to the my propositions to Mr. Schwab were based on the condition that Mr. Schwab would take charge of the financial operations of the deal, and even now, if you could disentangle this matter and allow your stockholders to go with the reorganization by paying a small assessment I would have my associates join you and furnish the pared to take advantage of the development | \$1,000,000 cash that you would require under of the power at the mouth of the great your original plan of reorganization, alrainage canal connecting the waters of ways assuming, of course, that Mr. Shel-ake Michigan and the Mississippi river." don will stay in the saddle and attend to Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river.".

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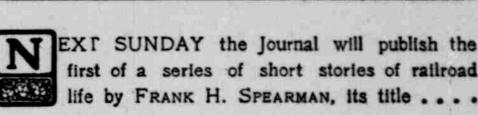
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# More Railroad Stories



# The Million = Dollar Freight Train

No occupation in which men are engaged offers more rexcitement, more dramatic or romantic possibilities than that of railroading, and no writer has caught the spirit of this life so well as MR. SPEARMAN. No better stories are to be found than these.

= DON'T MISS THEM ====

the financial end of the new corporation. would suggest that you arrange to see him, or have some one else see him reship-building reorganization is perfected, I garding this matter as I wish to assist you all possible in your efforts to rehabili-tate this property at the least loss to the security holders.

"Your criticism of me in influencing you was after Mr. Schwab agreed to all he did and with the best favor possible, that I brought you the letter which you signed within reach of the public. and with the best favor possible, that I brought you the letter which you signed as requested by me and which that night I, sent to Mr. Schwab's house, and as stated, it was after Mr. Schwab agreed to comply with my request, in order to protect me from loss in the case of advance, which had been made and were

IT IS LIMITED BY LACK OF ROOM IN PRESENT QUARTERS.

Committee Recommends that School

Offices Be Vacated-School Board's Routine Affairs. At the meeting of the School Board last

night Herbert Joiner, clerk of the Juvenile Court, appeared on behalf of the Julia Work Industrial School at Plymouth, and inquired about the payment of tuition for whether the city or county must pay for the education of these children was referred to the secretary of the board, who will consult an attorney. A petition signed by 400 property owners

in the neighborhood of school No. 47, Warren and Ray streets, asking that an addiaccommodate all the children, was presented to the board and referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

A letter from M. J. Sailor, 1105 Dearborn street, stating that his twelve-year-old daughter was required to walk sixteen squares in order to attend school, and making a request that street car tickets be furnished her, was read and the request adopted by the directors to the effect that MR. KENDALL REPORTS.

Superintendent Kendall submitted the fol lowing report for the consideration of the

"I recommend the appointment of Harley Bartlett as assistant in the evening schools three nights, dating from Nov. 16. "I beg to report that the evening school at Haughville, No. 52, has been abandoned on account of lack of attendance. Mr. Dunn, teacher of that school, has been transferred to the evening school at the Manual Training High School. "I announce the return of Susan Todd her work after a leave of absence. She has | day. Mr. Coburn is friendly to the plan to been assigned to the Washington school, beginning Nov. 19. "I have appointed Miss Margaret Seegmiller as assistant in the art department, subject to the approval of the board. The superintendent also said in connection with his report that another room should be fitted up for school purposes at the Colored Orphans' Home and another teach-

er appointed. He also spoke of the necessity of renting a room in Tuxedo for school purposes to relieve the congestion in that The \$5,000 bond of Jacob P. Dunn, as auditor of the School Board, was presented and

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Charles W. Moores introduced the followng resolutions, which were approved by the

"Resolved, That the business director ask the attorney for his opinion whether under the provisions of the act of Jan. 29, 1903 this board can issue its school real-estate and improvement bonds to the amount of \$200,000 in January, 1904. "Also, that if said opinion be favorable resolutions be drafted for the issuance of 31/2 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$200,000 at as early a day in 1904 as may be pos-

Mr. Moores also introduced a motion permit Miss Helen Lang, principal of the is located.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE. The library committee, composed of Chas. W. Moores and Henry C. Sickels, made the ever, that as yet he is not prepared to give

following report to the board: "The library committee, to whom was re-ferred the question whether the welfare of the public library requires the use by the public library of the entire library building, reports that it has studied the physical con-

ditions and needs of the library and finds them to be as follows: Unless additional space now occupied by the school offices can be made available for its use the public library has reached the limit of growth. Many books and valuable pamphlets needed by our citizens for re-search and reference are stored in boxes and bundles and are practically valueless. I did it for your best interests, and it Seven thousand volumes of medical works

> BRANCH LIBRARIES. "The branch libraries and delivery stations are increasing in number from year to year and growing in usefulness. They are served now from a dark and crowded corner of the reference room. More space should be given to this department of the

> "The bringing of books in bulk into the building and the removal of books in bulk is attended with great inconvenience to the library force and some inconvenience to the public. This is done now through the main entrance in Meridian street. With a freight lift connecting basement and other floors bulky deliveries could be made through the basement entrances, where all the present difficulties would be removed.

> "Public toilet rooms are not a necessary part of the library equipment and should be abandoned. This would make the space now devoted to this purpose available for "We recommend that the school offices including the quarters occupied by the superintendent, business director and supply department be vacated in favor of the public library as soon as the finances of the board of school commissioners shall

ACTION OF CONSUMERS' BOARD AWAITED WITH INTEREST.

General Committee of the League Afternoon-The Finances.

The board of trustees of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company will meet this afternoon. The supposition is that the board will take cognizance of the resolution fuel gas shall be manufactured by the company, although none of the board would discuss the probable action. The public understands that the majority of the trustees favor the continuance of the company as a manufacturer of artificial gas, and it is believed the matter will be considered today at the suggestion of some member friendly to the people's interests.

Henry Coburn may be elected a member of the board at to-day's meeting. It is believed the resignation of Gen. Thomas A. Morris has been received by the truste and that his successor will be named tomanufacture fuel gas and may be opposed for election by those inimical to that p The finance committee of the Gas Consumers' League met at the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon: Its organization was completed and plans were announfor a canvass for funds. In order to facilitate the collection as well as the disburse ment of the funds of the league Lewis Hoover, secretary of the Commercial Club, was appointed to act as treasurer of the committee; Albert Metzger had been elected treasurer of the committee. Chairman Carl Lieber reported that funds continue to pour in by mail and that the outlook for liberal assistance from the general public

This afternoon at 1 o'clock the general committee of the Gas Consumers' League will meet at the Commercial Club. A declaration of principles will be formally adopted. The legal committee will return opinion on several propositions pending and subcommittees will make their report.

Conference with Amador and Boyd. NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- A conference was held in this city to-day between Messrs. Amador and Boyd, special commiss the Republic of Panama, and Nelson Cromwell, American counsel of the Panama Canal Company Mr. Cromwell said after the conference that there was no formal statement to make. Regarding the tablet in the school at her own expense to commemorate the camp of the Delaware Indians, upon which site the school building is located. Regarding the methods of paying \$40,000,000 for the right and properties of the canal company on the Isthmus of Panama Mr. Cromwell said of the Treasury Shaw and that paym would be made in such a way as not to disturb the money market. He added, how-

> Another Little Vanderbilt. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A daughter was born to-day to Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Virginia Fair,

### manently mounted on an axis, at the sea end of whose extremity is attached a large float of air-tight caisson, which rises and falls with the incoming or outgoing tide. At the farther end of the beam is a power series of ratchets, is forced to revolve as the beam rises or falls. To get the most profitable service out of this arrangement the beam is balanced two-thirds of its length, the shorter end being inshore. This results in the transfer

caisson. A practical application of the power is to be found in seine hauling. Earthquake Shocks in Utah. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 24.-Two listinct shocks of earthquake were felt in his city to-day. No serious damage was

of twice the amount of power of the wheel

it as is exerted by the tide in moving the